



The China Mail.

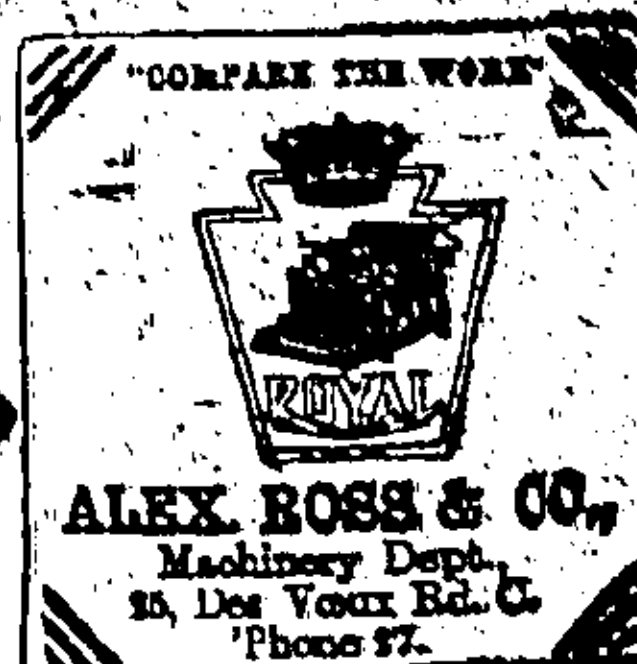
ESTABLISHED 1846

December 27, 1919. Temperature 59.

Rainfall: 0.00 inch.

Humidity 88.

December 27, 1919. Temperature 66



No. 17,885.

六拜禮

號七廿月二十年九十一百九千一

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1919.

日六初月一十未己次歲年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
HONG KONG-KOWLOON.

Marine and Land Engineers, Boilermakers,
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.

HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".

SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".

TELEPHONES:—Works K.21; Manager K.329; Harbour Engineer K.120;

Works Supt. K.410.

TELEGRAMS:—"SEYBOURNE."

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(The European Garage),
24, Des Voeux Road Central. Tel. 482.

Agents in South China for:
**HUDSON, ESSEX, OVERLAND and
DODGE BROTHERS CARS.**

Just arrived. Models of the Essex car. First in the Colony.
On view Thursday, December 4.
Now On order, the latest models of Hudson, Dodge Brothers and
Overland Cars. Enquiries Solicited.

**CADBURY'S, BUCHANAN'S and
SULLIVAN'S CHOCOLATES.**

Tom Smith's Crackers.

Perfumery in great variety.

OLD ENGLISH LAVENDER WATER.

"SILVER BELL" EAU DE COLOGNE.

Combined Cases of Perfume, Soap and Powder
Manicure Cases, Perfume Sprays.

Hair Brushes in Cases, Shaving Brushes.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, CALENDARS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone No. 18.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW YEAR CARDS

IN BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS

Prices: 5 cts., 10 cts., 15 cts., 25 cts., 40 cts. each

**NEW YEAR
FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS**

WITH HANDSOME EMBROIDERY

Packed in Fancy Boxes.

Prices: 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1.50 a box.

(3 or 6 in box)

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Corner of Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street.

TEL 1355.

TAILORES

Diss Bros

TAILORES

• LEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL No. 2843.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL No. 636

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

STEAMER FOUNDERS IN MID ATLANTIC.

New York, Dec. 22.

Nineteen survivors of the crew and 59 passengers of the British steamer *Manxman*, which foundered in mid-Atlantic, have arrived aboard the steamer *British Isles*. A great storm was raging when the *British Isles* sighted the *Manxman*. She had to lay to for twenty-four hours, unable to launch a boat owing to heavy seas. Finally a raft and lifeboat reached the ship and took nineteen aboard, returning for the captain and others when the *Manxman* "turned turtle" and disappeared.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT.

A ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

LONDON, December 23.

Upon the occasion of the Royal assent to the Government of India Act the King has issued a proclamation expressing confidence that all sections and races in India will display perseverance and mutual forbearance in the march towards the goal of responsible self-government.

The proclamation announces amnesty for political offenders convicted under special or emergency legislation.

AGA KHAN PLEADS FOR TURKEY.

LONDON, December 20.

Speaking at a dinner to celebrate the passage of the Government of India Bill H.H. the Aga Khan appealed for a generous peace with Turkey which would not punish posterity for the errors of a few who had succumbed to German cajolery.

The Hon. E. S. Montagu replying, declared that whatever Turkey's fate, nothing could destroy the vigour and principle behind the common purpose of the Moslem States of the world. Referring to the Amritsar trouble he appealed for the suspension of judgment until the full facts were known after which it would be the Government's duty firstly to give His Majesty's officers all the support to which they were entitled and secondly to vindicate the justice and honour of British rule.

PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The Times, commenting on the speech of H.H. the Aga Khan, emphasises that the Turkish treaty cannot be decided solely in deference to the views of Mussolini. The paper refers to Mr. Lloyd George's speech of January 1918 wherein he stated the allies were not fighting to deprive Turkey of Constantinople, Asia Minor or Thrace. That was not a pledge but an offer which Turkey declined and must therefore abide by the consequences.

THE ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

TO FLY THE ICE BARRIER.

LONDON, December 22.

As regards the Antarctic expedition it is intended to fly over the great ice barrier, the peaks of which are 12,000 feet high, to the South Pole. Mr. Cope outlining the programme at the Mansion House to-day anticipated that the expedition would maintain communication with civilisation by a powerful wireless. The object was to develop the antarctic regions commercially. The expedition would proceed to Wellington, New Zealand, reaching Magdalen Island in October 1920, where a geological survey will be made. The *Terranova* will then go to Scott Island and establish a wireless and meteorological station. Thence to Ross Sea, probably making its headquarters at New Harbour. The vessel will then go to Cape Crozier where a party will be landed and another will set out on the barrier going as far south as possible to establish a winter observation camp returning to Cape Crozier the following summer. The *Terranova* will return to Wellington, coaling and provisioning for four years commission on a circumnavigatory trip of the Antarctic continent with the object as cabled previously.

INDIANS IN EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, December 22.

In House of Commons Mr. T. J. Bennett drew attention to the indignation of Indians owing to the offensive references to Indians in the report of the East Africa Economic Commission.

Colonel Amery replied that the views of the report must not be regarded as the views of the Government of East Africa or of the Imperial Government. The whole question of the policy of the East African protectorate in regard to Indians would be discussed between the Governor of East Africa, who is now in England, and Lord Milner, when he returned from Egypt.

GERMANY'S ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES.

ALLIES SYMPATHETIC.

PARIS, December 23.

The Allied reply to the German note of December 15 has been delivered, accompanied by a verbal statement that the Allies desire to take into account Germany's economic difficulties and will reduce their demands if it is shown that they have erred regarding the valuation of German harbour material.

Von Lersner referred to the importance of the reply and has announced his departure for Berlin, with the experts in order to consult the German Government.

EMIR FEISUL'S ACTION.

LONDON, December 21.

Emir Feisal, writing to Field Marshal Wilson in connection with the Arab occupation of Beirzezor in Mesopotamia, repudiates personally, and on behalf of the Arab government all knowledge of or complicity with this outrage, and says he has telegraphed to his brother, Emir Zaid, directing him to publish papers in a communique declaring those responsible for the outrage against their British ally; their abettors to be punished as rebels and also instructing him to order any Arab official now in Beirzezor to withdraw and release the British officers retained there and them over to the British authorities.

ARAB OCCUPATION OF BEIRZEZOR.

Emir Feisal proposes to place the offenders arrested at the disposal of the British authorities. He returns to Syria on December 21 and says he will be delighted to comply with any further action the British authorities may desire.

(Continued On Page 5.)

HOLIDAY FOOTBALL.

SUBMARINE FLOTILLA LEAGUE FINAL.

"AMBROSE" STOKERS, 1;
SUBMARINE L7, 0.

There was a large gathering on the Hongkong Club ground yesterday afternoon to watch the final of the Sixth Submarine Flotilla League, between H.M.S. "Ambrose" and Submarine L7. The match was to decide the champions, and the ownership for one year of a beautiful cup presented by Commander Talbot.

The Hongkong Club ground was kindly lent for the occasion and a fee of 50 cents was charged for admission to the stand, the proceeds being given to the "Devastated France" Fund. Several Naval men carrying collecting boxes walked round the field.

The L7 started fast and certainly appeared to be the superior team, doing most of the attacking for the best part of the first half. The fact that the "Ambrose's" defence was sound prevented them from scoring early in the game. Gadd, the Stokers' goalie, played a sound game and was one of the chief amongst the defenders, clearing shots from all angles in a fine and convincing style. Shortly before half time, the Stokers began to get into their stride and were soon giving the Submariners a very hot time. By means of clever work on the line, the right winger was able to place Downs in possession at the right time and this worthy trapping the ball smartly, did not waste any time but slammed it into the net. This was the signal for a hurricane of cheers and whoops from the meir of the mother ship.

The second half was a repetition of the first, the match being, if anything, a bit faster and rather vigorous—so vigorous in fact that nearly every man was limping when they left the field after the match. The L7 men played most desperately for an equalizer, but their forwards finished weakly, and thus threw away many good opportunities. The Stokers also played a determined game, they being keen to score a second goal and thus make the match safe for themselves. But try as they would, neither side could get near enough to the goal to be dangerous, and when the final whistle came, the Stokers were the champions, winning by the only goal of the match.

After the match, Commander Talbot, D.S.O., presented, amid much cheers from the men of all the ships, the cup to Hannaford, the captain of the Stokers' team.

KOWLOON F.C. 1; SOUTH CHINA "B" 0.

The Kowloon F.C. played a friendly match with the Chinese "B" team yesterday and just escaped drawing the match by scoring a goal in the last few minutes of play. There was no score in the first half when the match was very evenly contested, both sides making frequent incursions to the opposing goal, but neither scored, the defence at both ends being very sound. The second half did not prove much different to the first, and when there were only five minutes to go, it looked to the spectators as if the match would end in a draw, but Taylor was a few seconds later put in possession and running in close, put in a hard shot which would have beaten any goalie. The ball remained in Chinese territory but when the final whistle came no further goals had been scored.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Orders for Cadet Company by Lieut. A. O. Drinn.

STRENGTH.

Cadets F. M. Blackford and H. Mackintosh joined on the 19 inst., and are posted to Sections 2 and 3 respectively.

PARADE.

Church Parade at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, on Sunday 28 inst. Sections 1 and 2 fall in at Ferry Wharf at 10.10 a.m., Sections 3 and 4 and Band fall in at Ferry Wharf, Kowloon side, at 10.30 a.m. Uniform—Caps and belts.

CAMP.

Camp will be near Bridge 47 at Lowu from January 3rd to 12th January inclusive.

Advance Party will be detailed by Sergeant Ramsay and will parade at Kowloon Railway Station on Friday the 2nd January at 9 a.m. Uniform—Caps and belts.

Main Party will parade at Kowloon Railway Station on Saturday the 3rd January at 10.15 a.m. Uniform—Caps and belts.

Cadets wishing to attend the Children's Sports at the Kowloon Cricket Club may travel out to Camp on the 6.25 p.m. train. Serg. Taylor will be in charge.

Visitors' Day will be Saturday January 10. Parents and others interested are invited.

C. E. STEWART, Captain, Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps, Hongkong, Dec. 24, 1919.

BUSINESS NOTICES

PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR.

— STOCKED IN ALL WEIGHTS —
AT

SHAW'S

SILK AND WOOL, NATURAL WOOL
— WHITE LLAMA —

SELECTED SPECIALLY, AND THE
BEST POSSIBLE VALUE OBTAINABLE.

Chest Sizes - 32" - 48"
Waist Sizes - 32" - 48"

J. T. SHAW

— TEL. 698 —

Specialist in Men's Wear.

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Adds, Subtracts, Multiplies, Divides.

\$10.00 CALCULATOR

Compact and easy to use.

Sale Agents

BREWER & CO.,

Tel. 696.

28 Queen's Road Central.

TOILET BRUSHES.

We have recently received a full and varied assortment of the above including Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Military Cases, also Combs, Puff Boxes, Mirrors, Manicure requisites, etc., etc.

THE PHARMACY,

22, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 345.

The Compliments of the Season.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

THE FAR EAST BUILDING CO.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

REINFORCED CONCRETE SPECIALISTS.

DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIALS AND ALL
SANITARY FITTINGS, ENAMEL & PORCELAIN.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTIONAL
WORK UNDERTAKEN.

OFFICE and SHOWROOM: 8 Beaconsfield Arcade,
Telephone 3032. (OPPOSITE CITY HALL)

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS OFFER

15% DISCOUNT

on all orders from 15th to 31st DECEMBER.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HANDLEY PAGE
MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.
Orickwood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,

Peking.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong.

G. P. LAMMERT.AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.
Public Auctions.**INTIMATIONS.****HONGKONG HOTEL.**

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR 1920.

DINNER DANCES will be held on
the following night:-
NEW YEAR'S EVE.

Wednesday, 31st December.

The popular entertainers, The Misses
ALLEN and DOBIS WOODS, will
appear in the above CHRISTMAS
DANCES.Special Tables d'Hôte Menus will be
provided in the GRILL ROOM at \$3.50
per head, and in the MAIN DINING
ROOM at \$2.50 per head.Patrons are advised to book early as
accommodation is limited. All tables
previously engaged and not cancelled
by mid-day on the day to which such
reservation applies will be charged for,
whether occupied or not.Bookings may be made at the HOTEL
MAIN OFFICE.J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.**REPULSE BAY HOTEL.**A BALL will be held on the Even-
ing of the 1st of January, 1920,
commencing at 9.15 p.m.Tickets including buffet supper can
be obtained at the Hongkong Hotel
Main Office at \$3.—per head.Dinners will not be served at the
Repulse Bay Hotel on the opening
night.J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

Hongkong, December 23, 1919.

NOTICE**REPULSE BAY HOTEL.**IN Order to enable the Contractors to
complete the work in connection
with the above Hotel at the earliest
possible date without interruption, and
in order to avoid all possibility of dam-
age to the Flooring, Tiles, Paint Work,
etc. The public are requested to
kindly abstain from visiting the Hotel
on and from this date until its
completion and formal opening on
which due Notice will be given by
advertisement in the local newspapers.The Management of the Hotel feel
sure that they may rely upon the ready
co-operation of the public in the fore-
going regard.Dated this 26th day of November,
1919.

For the HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.**NOTICE.**TO ALL WHOM it may concern I
SAMUEL JOHN CLAYE at
present residing at the Hongkong Hotel,
Fadder Street, Victoria in the Colony
of Hongkong, hereby give Notice that I
have expressly withdrawn all and every
authority which my wife GLADYS
ARELENE CLAYE may have at any
time, either expressly or by implication
or otherwise, acquired to contract for
me or in my name or as my agent or in
any way to pledge my credit. I having
expressly forbidden her so to do and
she being sufficiently supplied with all
necessaries—and that I will not be
responsible for her debts whatsoever or
howsoever incurred.Dated this 17th day of December,
1919.

S. J. CLAYE.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the THIRTY SECOND ORDIN-
ARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
in this Company will be held at the
Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson
& Company, Limited, on WEDNES-
DAY 14th January, 1920 at 11
o'clock a.m. for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors
together with a Statement of Accounts
for the year ending 31st December,
1919.The REGISTER OF SHARES of
this Company will be CLOSED from
THURSDAY, 1st January to WED-
NESDAY, 14th January, 1920, (both
days inclusive) during which period
no Transfer of Shares can be Regis-
tered.

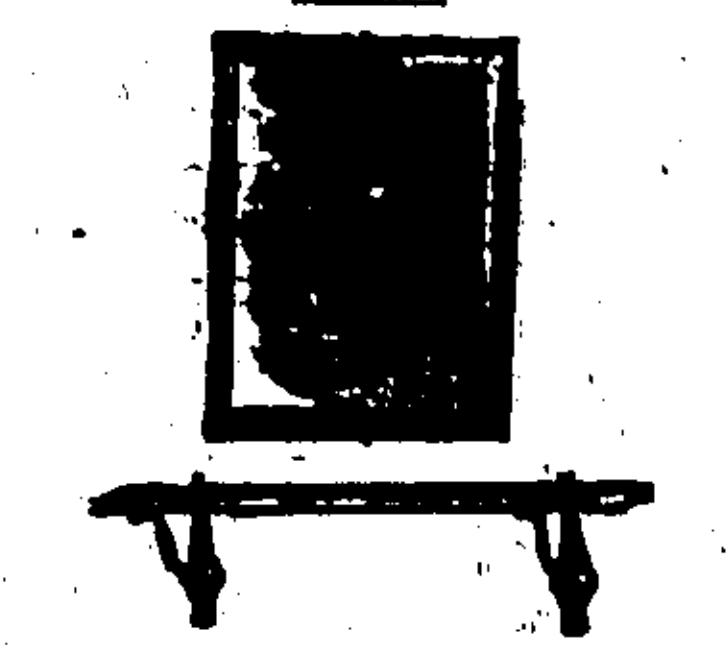
By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to theHongkong Land Investment & Agency
Company, Limited.

General Agents for the

West Point Building Company,
Limited.

Hongkong, December 24, 1919.

INTIMATIONSNickelplated & White Ware
BATHROOM FIXTURES
New Stock Just Unpacked.C. E. WARREN & Co., Ltd.,
30 & 32, DES VOUX ROAD, C.**運代乳最優**

JUST RECEIVED

from AUSTRALIA a large shipment
of LACTOGEN, UNSWEETENED
CONDENSED MILK, STERILIZED
NATURAL MILK, MALTED MILK
and SWEETENED COCOA and
MILK, sold at very reasonable prices
owing to the present high rate of
Exchange, especially for Retailers.

SHU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,
Nos. 41 & 43, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1272 & 1220.**DAIRY FARM NEWS.****CHRISTMAS ORDER**

for

HAMS, TURKEYS, GEESE,

DUCKS, POULTRY

SAUSAGE MEAT,

etc., etc., etc., etc.,

should be sent in as early as possible

TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Stockings,

XMAS BASKETS,

ZAG-ZAG PUZZLES,

STAMP, BAGS AND PACKETS,

DOLLS, DOLLS, DOLLS!!!

PICTURE BOOKS,

"FISH POND, QUOT GAME,

ERECTOR, LUDO,

etc., etc., etc.

GRAO & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE**TO****ORDER**

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage

Open and
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE COMMISSIONER)

TUESDAY,
December 30, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at
No. 17, Chatham Road,
Kowloon,
The Sunday
Valuable Household Furniture,
etc., etc., etc.,
therein contained.

including—
Blackwood Furniture, large Brass
Bedstead (practically new), Fumed
Oakwood Furniture, Marble Clock,
Electric Fittings, etc., etc.
(Particulars from Catalogue).

On view 29th inst. from 3 p.m.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, December 24, 1919.

FOR SALE.

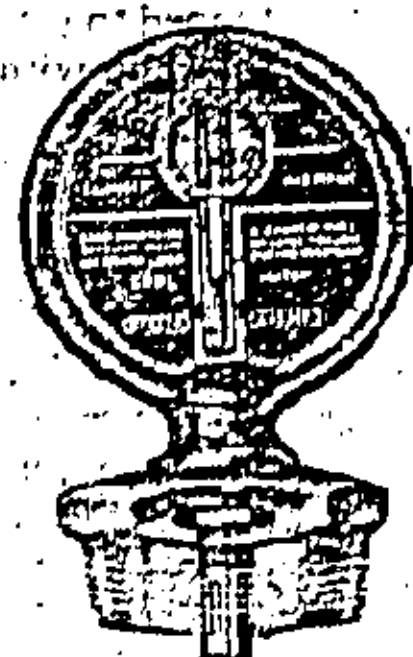
FOR SALE—At their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
A 16 Bore Hammer Gun in good
condition, in soft leather case.
This gun is eminently suitable for use
in Indo-China or North China as it is
fitted with interchangeable barrels, and
can be used for either birds or big
game.

Also
One E. P. Tent in very good
condition, suitable for 6 persons. Particulars from the under-signed.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, November 22, 1919.

**"Everything for
Motoring"**



Lamps and Horns



Good Year Tyres



ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Phone 2187.
26, Des Voeux Road Central.

INTIMATIONS

G. R.
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.
NOTICE.

THE IMPORTS & EXPORTS DEPARTMENT will not be OPEN on SUNDAY mornings for the issue of Import & Export permits after December 28, 1919.

C. W. BECKWITH,
Superintendent,
Imports and Exports.
Hongkong, December 24, 1919.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

FOOTBALL FOR FRANCE.
GRAND CHARITY MATCHES in aid of Hongkong Fund for Devastated France.

TO-DAY
SATURDAY, 27th December.
AT HAPPY VALLEY.

At 2 P.M.
Civilians v. Services.
At 4 P.M.
Scotland v. England.
Admission by Ticket \$1 each.
J. RALSTON,
Hon. Secretary.
H.K.F.A.

HOLIDAY NOTICE.

FOR THE XMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS the DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO. has added a number of NEW CARS to their service.

The Public is advised that this company has the best cars for hire and engages only the best qualified and most careful drivers. Terms quoted on enquiry. Orders will be booked in advance.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
Tel. 452. Tel. 482.
24, Des Voeux Road.

**"CHEAPEST"
OLD & NEW CHINA WARE.**

Just arrived from Kiang-Sai, a large lot of best porcelain ware, (cups, saucers, plates, bowls etc.) monogram & flowers of all description, are to be engraved to order at a very short notice.
Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite to Central Market.

OFFICE Tel. No. 1853.
SAM WING & CO.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS
MITSUBI-BUSSAN KAISHA.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.
Each additional 5 words 4 Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—A CHINESE-CLERK with experience in Fire Insurance work. Apply stating age, experience and salary required to Box 1457, c/o "The China Mail."

FOR SALE.

A WELL BUILT SIX-ROOMED European house on Conduit Road, prominent position with garden, site area 10,500 feet. Further particulars on application to Z c/o this paper.

TO LET.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.

TO LET—A Vacant Plot of LAND at Yau-ma-tei. Suitable for Coal Storage. Apply to—TAN HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., Ltd.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Fray's East.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

TO LET.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

**THE HOTEL ASIA
WEST BUND, CANTON.**

Large and airy rooms, Electric light and fans. Hot and cold water service. Lift and telephones. Excellent Cuisine. Every modern convenience provided.

Bar and Billiard rooms. Roof garden. Cinematograph Theatre.

Situated in the highest building in Canton, affording a splendid view of the whole City and suburbs. Opposite the Canton Steamers' Wharves and two minutes walk from Shamene.

Special monthly and Family rates may be had on application.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE
SUN COMPANY, LIMITED.

A Belt for every Drive

From the thin lithe belt of the high-speed fan to its slower moving and tremendously strong brother of the rolling machines, the whole family of belts in leather and cotton is manufactured at the Walker Tanneries.

Over ninety-four years' experience in the manufacture of Belting (from the raw state to the finished product) has given us a fund of knowledge which we are prepared to place at the disposal of belt users.

If you are having trouble with any sort of drive, send us full particulars, and we will be pleased to advise you.

You should have our Price List, "The Range at a Glance," for reference.

WM WALKER & SONS, Ltd.,
Bolton, England.
Contractors to H.M. Government.



M. Y. SAN & Co., Ltd.
MANUFACTURERS OF "BEE BRAND"
BISCUITS & CANDIES



HEAD OFFICE: Nos. 92-100, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.
FACTORY: Nos. 141-145, Wanchai Road, Hongkong.
Branches at Manila, Singapore, Shanghai and Canton, China.

MAN WAH
138, Des Voeux Road, C.
Tel. 2118
COMMERCIAL ENGRAVING, SEAL.
HONGKONG.

TAIYO & CO.
JAPANESE BOOKS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER.
No. 24, Wyndham St.
HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF GAS.
ON and from the 1st January 1920 the price of GAS will be reduced from \$2.80 to \$2.50 per 1000 cubic feet.

GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary.
HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO., LTD.
Hongkong, December 18, 1919.

JUST ARRIVED
A quantity of New
FILM PACKS
\$1.00 per pack of 12.

LEE CHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER.
100, Waiwan Street. Tel. 1013.

Furn Artistic Remodelling
Dry Cleaning, Stoves, and Baths.
Packing a Contract.
Y. NAGATA
c/o MATSUNAGA & CO.
(No. 11, D'Almeida Street).



**Your Baby's
Early Days**

Baby's natural food is mother's milk. If he cannot get this you must give him food which is practically identical with mother's milk. Only you can keep Baby well and happy.

The "Allenburys" Foods provide exactly what Baby needs to make him strong and healthy during the first critical months.

The Allenburys Foods
Make Baby Happy and Strong.
MILK FOOD No. 1. From birth to 3 months.
MALTED FOOD No. 2. From 3 to 6 months.
MALTED FOOD No. 3. From 6 months onwards.
Obtainable of all Chemists.
ALLEN & HANBURY'S Ltd., London.



**DAISY
AIR RIFLES**

If you want a real gun get a Daisy. It looks like a hunting rifle and shoots just as straight but costs very little.

With a Daisy you can shoot lead pellets by compressed air thirty to the minute, with no noise and no danger. And it trains your eye and hand.

Repeating and Single Shot Models. Ask your Dealer to show you a Daisy Air Rifle.

To Dealers: The Daisy is the fastest selling article for boys in the Americas. Write us for terms.

DAISY MANUFACTURING CO.
Plymouth, Michigan, U.S.A.
Export Office: E. M. LOCKWOOD, Manager,
11 Broadway, New York.

**"CHINA MAIL"
OVERLAND EDITION**

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME, AND THUS KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY.

NOTICES.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

NEW ARRIVAL.

Woolen Underwear,
Travelling Rugs,
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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Continued from Page 1.)

LORD FRENCH.

LONDON, December 21.
Lord French was busy working yesterday and drove in an open carriage to Dublin when he attended a charitable entertainment in the afternoon.

LONDON, December 22

The police hunt for Lord French's assailants has hitherto been unsuccessful though it is rumoured in Dublin that many persons have been detained as suspects. Lord French is not allowing the attempt on his life to interfere with his social engagements. Yesterday he visited a dance in aid of the Irish Police Fund, also a children's party. He appeared in his usual health and entered wholeheartedly into the spirit of the functions, being heartily cheered.

LONDON, December 23.

During the evidence the Crown Counsel at the inquest of Savage at Dublin, emphasised that the Viceroy's miraculous escape was due chiefly to the fact that he was in the first car, not the second, as the attackers evidently thought. The driver of Lord French's car deposed to hearing a heavy report near Kelly's Cross and on Detective Halley shouting, "We are in it, drive like the devil" he put on full speed. The second car received the full brunt of the attack and was riddled by bullets from bombs only the engine remaining intact. The driver of the third car deposed to firing at a man who was in the act of pulling a pin from a bomb, killing him instantly. Evidence disclosed that Savage partook in the 1916 rising and was imprisoned for sometime. The jury returned a verdict that deceased was shot by the escort and expressed sympathy with his relatives.

SIR R. L. BORDEN.

HEALTH NECESSITATES COMPLETE REST.

OTTAWA, December 19.

Sir R. L. Borden has issued a statement to the press saying that as his recent respite from work has failed to restore him to health he has consulted specialists, who have emphatically advised that the condition of his health forbids the discharge of his official duties and that continuance would inevitably result in a serious permanent impairment of health and eventually complete incapacity for work. His colleagues urged the postponement of his retirement until after a complete rest, representing that retirement at this juncture would be highly prejudicial to the public interest. Sir R. L. Borden unable to disregard this and similar appeals therefore decided to take such rest as necessary while arrangements were being made for the discharge of his duties. The period of absence from duty must necessarily depend on the progress towards recovery and the condition of his health must finally determine his resumption of duties or retirement.

FIRES ON EX-GERMAN SHIPS.

LONDON, December 22.

In the House of Commons Rear Admiral Adair drew attention to the recent destructive fires on ex-German liners for example the Eoonah. Sir Auckland Geddes replied that the matter was being investigated. Foul play had been suggested but it seemed much more probable that the fires in some cases were due to old bunkers not being cleaned out.

THE IRISH SETTLEMENT.

CARSON VERY CAUTIOUS.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

The Premier's statement on Ireland was well received by the House which was pleased with the obvious sincerity and sympathetic tone of the speech. Many members like Sir Edward Carson and his Ulster friends are dubious on details and would like to see the scheme in the form of a printed Bill for close examination before committing themselves to its support. There were also signs of hostility on the part of a small minority of English Unionists. The general opinion, however, was that if unity can be maintained or in the Cabinet during the discussions which take place in the various stages of the Bill next session, there will be no obstacles of a parliamentary character which cannot easily be overcome.

Following Mr. Lloyd George's statement Mr. Maclean welcomed most warmly the fact that there had been throughout the speech an entire absence of proposals for the further coercion of Ireland, though, however, the scheme did not go far enough. We had solved the difficulties of South Africa by a broad policy and a similar handed open policy might solve the Irish problem. Sir E. Carson said he was not going to pronounce an opinion on the proposals until he saw them in print. He was not even going to Ulster until two things had happened, firstly, to see the bill in print, secondly, to be assured by the Prime Minister that he meant to go through with the Bill to the end. The admission of Ulster as a separate unit was, he admitted, a great advance towards settlement. He appealed to the government to keep Ulster under the British Parliament or leave over the question of a separate Parliament for Ulster until the whole devolution question came up for consideration.

Mr. Arthur Henderson described the scheme as a halfhearted and unsatisfactory compromise. He said the Government might have produced a scheme of Dominion Home Rule leaving out the Army and Navy.

Mr. Wedgwood declared that a plebiscite of the Irish people on the question of whether they wished to secede from the British Empire ought to be taken. He suggested that President Wilson should see the plebiscite carried out in a proper manner.

LONDON, December 23.

Irish Press comment on Mr. Lloyd George's proposals is discouraging. The Dublin Evening Telegraph representing Constitutional Nationalism, says the scheme will be a further contribution to disorder on the plea that Ulster must not be coerced. The "Irish Times," Unionist, says three quarters of the Irish people will reject the Bill, whose principles are equally hateful to Unionists and Nationalists.

FRENCH FOREIGN POLICY.

STATEMENT BY M. CLEMENCEAU.

PARIS, December 23.

In the course of a statement in the Chamber on foreign policy M. Clemenceau said he did not think the military guarantees offered by Britain and America to France would be again questioned. He went to London to discuss the Turkish question and they now seemed to be on the way to evolve a satisfactory agreement, as the basis for a preliminary agreement had already been established. M. Clemenceau declared that the atmosphere in England was as friendly towards France as could be wished. Mr. Lloyd George said "Our two countries must keep closer together than ever. (Prolonged applause.) I shared that sentiment." Mr. Lloyd George added: "If only we are in agreement there will never again be a war in Europe. M. Clemenceau replied: Whatever happens you can count not only on me, who is merely a passing factor, but also on the whole of France." (Renewed applause.)

M. Clemenceau continued that the Fiume question had been an agonizing one. The Italian Government had undertaken to concede Fiume to the Yugo Slavs and upon this pledge the Serbs and Yugo Slavs relied, but Italy had gone back on her pledges. Italian opinion had become heated and France, Britain and America had been seeking a solution. The latest indications afforded promise of a solution acceptable to all. (Applause.) M. Clemenceau stated that the questions of Constantinople, Anatolia, Syria, the Balkans and Poland were also considered. Mr. Lloyd George and himself, as regards the future of Constantinople and the straits, were agreed on some points, but others were still being discussed by M. Berthelot. M. Clemenceau opined that when Mr. Lloyd George came to Paris they would be able to conclude the discussion. As regards Russia he said they not only would not make peace with Soviet Russia, but refused to negotiate with it. M. Clemenceau scathingly denounced the Bolsheviks as the most abominable and most barbarous Government that had ever existed and declared that as long as Russia remained in a state of anarchy there would not be assured peace in Europe. Germany was making clandestine efforts to colonise a part of Russia. We must maintain around Russia a wall of barbed wire. The Chamber passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 488 to 71.

A GERMAN SPY.

STAMP ALBUM AS SECRET CODE.

Joseph Marks, one of the cleverest and most resourceful of Germany's secret service agents, was deported on October 20 by Detective Inspector Fitch and Detective Sergeant Passmore, of the special service branch, New Scotland-yard.

There was an affecting scene at Charing Station when Marks, as he boarded the Continental express, bade good-bye to a weeping woman friend who had followed the vicissitudes of his career with affectionate interest.

It was in the early days of the war that Marks, the friend of Karl Lody and the dashing young naval lieutenant Bushmann—both of whom were executed at the Tower—went to England. He landed at a southeastern port with an album of foreign stamps the code with which he was to inform the German Admiralty of the movements and activities of the British Navy. He made no secret of his identity and admitted to his interrogators that he was a German born citizen. Scotland Yard, however, had its doubts of his bona fides, and accordingly he was cross-examined by Sir Basil Thomson, director of the British secret service. A dramatic moment came when this hiring of Steinhauser, the head of the German espionage system, broke down with tears in his eyes under the ordeal of examination. Not only did he admit his origin and mission, but he openly confessed that the album of stamps found in his possession was the secret code with which he promised to notify the German Government of the movement of the Grand Fleet and the patrols distributed over various parts of the British coast. His confession of the hazardous role he was playing in espionage not only saved his own life but enabled the British authorities to keep a sharp look-out for others engaged on a similar mission. Marks was tried before a court-martial at the Middlesex Guildhall, and was sentenced to penal servitude. In the buffet adjoining Charing Cross Station the spy related to a Daily Express representative the story of his capture at Tilbury by Scotland Yard detectives, and then told some of his prison experiences. Among other things, he mentioned his meeting with Bushmann, the German lieutenant who married the daughter of a Prussian millionaire, and was shot in the Tower.

"I was never so surprised," said Marks, as when I met Bushmann and we had long talks together in Wandsworth Jail. We were both tried at the same court. The night before Bushmann's execution we had a farewell chat, and it was then that he related the romantic circumstances of his love affair with the daughter of a Prussian millionaire who is one of the premier soap manufacturers in Germany. I thanked my stars that I did not share his fate. But Bushmann went to the execution shed with a smile on his face, and came to the salute as the firing squad sent him to his doom."

Marks added that he conversed with several of the German spies who were shot. "They died a soldier's death," he remarked, "but in my case I think the authorities made a mistake."

Marks is the son of a well-known family at Aix-la-Chapelle. He was thrice suspected of espionage by the Germans and arrested. The British Government, however, had conclusive proof of his mission to Britain, and had it not been for his complete confession he would have shared the fate of Lody, Bushmann, and other spies.

OMSK.

Harbin, November 19.—Omsk the capital of the Siberian Government has fallen. It is stated that the Bolshevik advance was so rapid that there was no time to remove much valuable Government property, including the printing plant and block for the Siberian treasury Notes. Since the Bolshevik advance into central Siberia, great numbers of Kolchak's troops have gone over to the Reds without firing a shot and with full equipment. It is no secret to state that British uniforms handed out by the British Military Mission are now to be seen in the ranks of the Reds with ever increasing frequency. British rifles, British ammunition and British machine guns are being used by both sides alike.

The loss of Omsk means the loss of the rich granaries of central Siberia, this fact alone is of great significance, for the further the Whites are pushed eastwards, the greater the difficulty in feeding not only the army but also the local civil population and the great stream of refugees now flowing towards the Pacific coast.

Spend your Evenings in a "WALLA WALLA" Launch.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded of the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company which will be held at the Office of Messrs. GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO., St. George's Building Hongkong on MONDAY next at 11 o'clock in the fore noon.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO.

St. George's Building,
Hongkong, December 27, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

January 6, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
A FEW LOTS OF

Double hemstitched Sheets, Linen Damask Table Cloths, Turkish Face Towels, Bath Towels, Embroidered Bedspreads and Table Covers,
And

One Wardrobe Trunk, two Bellow Valises, two Suit Cases,
Two Prismatic Binoculars, Brass Jards and Vases, Tennis Sets and Poles, &c., &c., &c.

(All are New Goods.)
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms—Cash.

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Auctioneers,
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Electric Reading Lamps, Oakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c., Carpets new and second-hand, Curtains, &c.

Also
Two Pianos, One large Victrola, One Gas Cooker, One Rosha, Tennis Balls, &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers,
Hongkong, December 27, 1919.

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VANITY FAIR

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| 1 Pt. D. O. M. | | |
| 1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy | | |
| 2 " King George IV Whisky White Label or "Perfection" Whisky | | \$30. |
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| 2 " St. Julien Claret | | |
| 1 " Old Brown Sherry Red Seal | | |
| 1 " Gin, D. O. M. Old Tom or Dry Gin | | |
| 1 " Burgundy's Brandy | | |
| 1 phial Pomerazian Bitters | | |
| No. 2 HAMPER. | | |
| 1 Qt. Guillemet Champagne | | |
| 1 Pt. D. O. M. | | |
| 1 Qt. Burgundy's Brandy | | |
| 1 " Martell's XXX Brandy | | |
| 2 " King George IV Whisky White Label or "Perfection" Whisky | | \$25. |
| 2 " Tawny Dry Port | | |
| 2 " St. Julien Claret | | |
| 1 " D. O. M. Old Tom or Dry Gin | | |
| 1 " V. N. de Pasto Sherry Y. S. | | |
| 1 phial Pomerazian Bitters | | |
| No. 3 HAMPER. | | |
| 1 Qt. Burgundy's Brandy | | |
| 1 Pt. D. O. M. | | |
| 1 Qt. Superior Rich Old Port | | |
| 2 " King George IV Whisky W. L. or "Perfection" | | \$22. |
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| 1 " Montillado Sherry W. S. | | |
| 2 " Medes Claret | | |
| 1 " D. O. M. Old Tom or Dry Gin | | |
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SIAM MARU—Middle of January.SAIGON, BANGKOK, & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.
CHISEN MARU—Wednesday, 31st December.SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.
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Empress of Asia ... Jan. 28, Feb. 9

Empress of Japan ... Mar. 17, April 7

Empress of Russia ... Mar. 11, Mar. 29

*Monteagle ... Mar. 22, April 15

Empress of Asia ... April 5, April 26

Empress of Japan ... May 12, June 2

Empress of Russia ... May 6, May 24

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LONDON "ST. FRANCIS" 30th January.

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THE CHINA MAIL EXTRA.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1919.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail.*)

AMERICA AND THE TREATY.

BENEFITS NOT OBLIGATIONS WANTED.

LONDON, December 22.

The "Times" Washington correspondent says the Foreign Relations Committee has reported to the Senate that it has redrafted the Knox resolution proposing to repeal by joint Congress resolution the joint resolution whereby America went to war in 1917. The Knox resolution if adopted would automatically create an American-German state of peace. It also reaffirms that American policy must adjust disputes by mediation and arbitration and it is admittedly intended to reap the benefits of the Peace Treaty without its obligations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

In the Senate Mr. Underwood introduced a resolution to appoint a committee of ten Senators to consider ways and means of arriving at ratification of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

Congress has gone into recess and Senator Underwood's resolution is held over till the next session.

A FRONTIER AFFAIR.

RAIDERS HEAVILY PUNISHED.

LONDON, December 22.

A large force of Mahsuds near Jandola on December 17 attacked a British construction party. The enemy lost heavily. Our casualties were six killed and 28 wounded. Next day a British column advanced to Mandanna Kach and defeated two enemy forces comprising 12,000 Mahsuds and 1,000 Waziris acting independently. Our casualties were fifty. The Mahsuds retreated up the Takkiram valley. After this our transport columns were exceptionally free from sniping which suggests that the enemy has been heavily punished.

FOOD FOR CENTRAL EUROPE.

AN AMERICAN SCHEME.

NEW YORK, December 22.

Mr. Barnes, President of the Grain Corporation, has the approved plan of Mr. Hoover to supply food to central Europe on credit by using the capital of the Grain Corporation. He suggests that congress authorize a loan of a hundred million dollars for its purpose.

THE AMERICAN TRUST CASES.

WASHINGTON, December 19.

An agreement has been reached between the Government and the meat-packers regarding the discontinuance of the trust cases now pending. The packers promise to dispose of the sidelines, representing an investment of some million dollars in industries like leather, canned fruit, vegetables and cereals, with the intention of withdrawing from the wholesale grocery business. All stockyards owned by the meat packers will be sold and the use of transport facilities except for the shipment of meats is forbidden them.

TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS.

OVER A THOUSAND TO BE ARRAIGNED.

PARIS, Dec. 22.

An Inter Allied Commission for the drafting of the list of names of German war criminals has been sitting in Paris for the last month, the Solicitor General, Sir Ernest Pollock, representing Britain. About 1500 Germans will be arraigned before British, French and Belgian military tribunals. The French tribunals will sit at Paris and Lille. The list includes one of the ex-Kaiser's sons, Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria and a number of generals.

ITALY AND THE ALLIES.

ROME, December 21.

In the Chamber Signor Scialoja stated that Italy intended to remain united to the Allies and all her efforts would be directed to securing a solid guarantee of adherence to their Fiume brothers to Italy, the protection of Italians in Dalmatia and the safety of the Adriatic.

WOMEN MAGISTRATES.

LONDON, December 23.

In view of the coming into force of the Sex Disqualification removal Act, whereby women become eligible to act as magistrates, the Lord-Chancellor has selected seven women having a wide acquaintance with the careers of their countrywomen to assist him in making appointments. There seven are the Marchionesses Crewe and Londonderry, Mrs. Lloyd George, Mrs. Humphrey Ward, Mrs. Sidney Webb, Misses Elizabeth Haldane and Gertrude Tucker. They will themselves become first women magistrates. As the magisterial bench is at present full, only a few others will be appointed in the near future chiefly for children's courts but thereafter the claims of women will be considered equally with the men.

AMERICAN SHIPPING DISASTER.

37 LIVES LOST.

MARSHFIELDS, OREGON, December 21.

The captain and two of the crew of the American tanker "J. A. Chanslor" have arrived. They are believed to be the only survivors of a crew of 40.

The vessel broke in two on a reef off Cape Blanco and the only boat launched was capsized in the surf.

POULET ABANDON'S FLIGHT.

RANGOON, December 23.

Owing to a series of mishaps Poulet has abandoned his flight to Australia.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail.*)

ARMENIAN INDEPENDENCE.

A MEMORANDUM OPPOSING THE AMERICAN.

Mandates in the Near East, but urging that the United States immediately recognize the Armenian Republic and extend direct aid thereto have been telegraphed to President Wilson by members of the American Committee for Armenian Independence. The signatories include ex Ambassador Gerard, Charles Hughes, Eli Root and other prominent Americans.

NEW PROFESSOR FOR HONGKONG.

LONDON, December 22.

Professor D. C. Florance has resigned the lectureship of physics at Manchester University on his appointment as Professor of physics at Hongkong University.

HARMONIZING ANTI-BOLSHEVIKS.

LONDON, December 22.

General Denikin announces that his Government proposes to negotiate with the Russian border states with the object of harmonizing the activities of all anti-Bolshevik forces.

MORE UNREST IN EGYPT.

A LAWYERS' STRIKE.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Telegrams from Cairo report a number of attempts to hold demonstrations in the native quarters. The police and military however, are effectively dealing therewith.

The native lawyers have declared a week's strike as a protest against the arrival of Lord Milner's mission, which has already begun its work.

U. S. LOANS TO ALLIES.

PAYMENT OF INTEREST TO BE DEFERRED.

NEW YORK, December 22.

The Secretary to the Treasury has asked Congress to consent to allow the payment of interest now due on loans to the Allies to be deferred for two or three years as a means of helping their commercial rehabilitation. The secretary also strongly urges Congress to supply food for the starving populations of Europe, especially Poland and Austria. He states that Great Britain has informed the United States it is prepared to share in the relief of Austria.

LITVINOFF RETURNS TO REVAL.

COPENHAGEN, December 20.

Following the breakdown of the negotiations with Mr. O'Grady, M. Litvinoff returns to Reval aboard a British warship.

NEW AEROPLANE ENGINE COMPANY.

A FUND FOR M. POULET.

PARIS, December 21.

The Caudron Aviation Company has subscribed 25,000 francs towards the fund for the Poulet, Gnome and Rhone Motor Company besides subscribing 1,000 francs for the expressed intention of presenting M. Poulet with 25,000 francs if he reaches Australia.

AUSTRALIAN PRESSMAN'S PRINCELY GIFT.

LONDON, December 23.

Mr. Hugh Denison, the managing director of the *Sydney Sun*, has donated £25,000 towards a building fund for a Royal Colonial Institute.

JAPANESE GETTING GERMAN SHIPPING TRADE.

COPENHAGEN, December 22.

It is learned from Berlin that the Far Eastern business of the German shipping companies is "gradually" falling into the hands of the Japanese. According to the *Morgen Post's* Hamburg correspondent, the steamers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha have recently and repeatedly arrived at Hamburg with cargoes from the Dutch Indies; also other Japanese steamers with cargoes from the United States and Manchurian ports, particularly with big cargoes of soya beans. A regular monthly service is to be established by Japanese companies beginning with the steamer "Delegora Maru."

TROUBLE ON U.S. TRANSPORT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.

Eleven members of the civilian crew of the transport "America" from Brest were arrested and charged with mutiny on the high-seas. Six men were in hospital with gunshot wounds. It is stated that gambling, stealing, and fighting were rampant throughout the trip.

The American peace delegates returned aboard the "America."

THE TORKS AND CAUCASUS.

LONDON, December 23.

A Moscow wireless reports that the British have reoccupied Batum Baku in order to prevent the Turks breaking into the Caucasus.

CANADIAN RAILWAY SNASH.

MONTREAL, December 22.

There was a railway collision between a train conveying stercage passengers to the liner "Empress of France" from St. John's and a freight train.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

JOHN ROBERTS DEAD.

LONDON, Dec. 23.
The death is announced of John Roberts, the famous billiard player.

AMERICAN STRIKES.

WASHINGTON, December 21.
After conferring with Attorney General Palmer the Bituminous Mineowners in a statement denied that they agreed to a settlement of the strike as stated in President Wilson's letter to the Commissioner. Mr. Palmer replied that it would be amazing repudiation of their own statements if they failed to accept settlement.

MONTREAL TRAIN COLLISION.

MONTREAL, December 21.
Twenty three were killed and 50 injured in a collision. The passengers include returned Canadian soldiers and 300 immigrants, mainly English and Scottish, who arrived yesterday by the "Empress of France." The collision appears to be due to a misunderstanding of orders, the engineer of the freight train apparently not realising that the passenger train was running in three sections.

FIUME.

HAS D'ANNUNZIO DEPARTED?

LONDON, December 23.
The Foreign Office is unable to confirm the report from Rome that d'Annunzio has relinquished the command of Fiume and that he has departed on board a British liner but understands that such is possible in view of the decision of the Fiume plebiscite, and the municipality's resolve.

BYE ELECTION.

LONDON, December 23.
The St. Albans byelection resulted as follows:—
Lieut.-Col. F. E. Fremantle Coalition Unionist, 9,621
F. W. Brown, Labour, 8,908
Miles Gray, Liberal, 2,474
The election is the result of the resignation of Mr. Hildred Carlile.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS.

MELBOURNE, December 21.
The Commonwealth elections have hitherto resulted in the return of 34 Ministerialists, 11 farmers and 30 labour members. The new Senate is composed of 28 Ministerialists, 7 Labour and 1 farmer. The voting with regard to the referendum on the question of giving the Commonwealth increased legislative powers and the nationalisation of monopolies resulted negatively in both cases.

LATVIA-LITHUANIAN ALLIANCE.

RIGA, December 23.
The Latvia and Lithuanian Governments have concluded an offensive and defensive alliance with the object of jointly warding off attacks from the West as well as the Bolsheviks. The two State's armies will have a joint Commander-in-Chief and a joint General Staff.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

LONDON, December 23.
Parliament has been prorogued until February 10.

RENEWED OUTRAGES IN IRELAND.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

LONDON, December 20.
Further minor outrages are reported to have taken place in Ireland, including an attempt wreck a train in west Clare.

BOLSHEVIK EFFORTS TO TAKE NARVA.

FIERCEST BATTLE IN THE WAR.

RIGA, Dec. 23.
The fiercest battle in the whole Russian civil war is waging on the Narva front. The Bolshevik troops have been supplied with cocaine and are furiously but vainly endeavouring to capture Narva. Despite being mown down in thousands they are constantly being reinforced and the battle is not finished.
There is a strong presumption that the Bolsheviks have been organised by German officers.

"FREEMAN'S JOURNAL."

LONDON, December 23.
The application by "The Freeman's Journal" made on December 17 has been dismissed.

THE MOULDERS' STRIKE.

LONDON, December 23.
Negotiations for the settlement of the moulders' strike on November 19, which last week were most promising, have again been abortive. The strike has now lasted fourteen weeks, involving a wage loss of £8,000,000.

SUPPLIES FOR PRISONERS.

COPENHAGEN, December 23.
Mr. O'Grady is endeavouring to arrange for the despatch of supplies to British prisoners in Russia, after which they will come home.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

LONDON, December 23.
In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law announced that he will move to-day a resolution immediately increasing the Old Age Pensions to ten shillings with a view of legislation before the end of the session. This involves a permanent increase of £10,000,000.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE IRISH ADMINISTRATION.

LONDON, December 23.
The "Daily Telegraph" states that the Labour Party has decided to send a deputation to Ireland during the recess to investigate how far the present administration is interfering with individual liberty.

HAVAS REVIEW.

PARIS, Dec. 22.

A Havas message states:—
The results of the polling for 2,754 seats on the French Departmental Council are, 347 Conservatives Liberal Actionists, 1,053 Progressive Republicans, 1,006 Left Republicans, 109 United Socialists. There are 239 second ballots.

The French under secretaries of State, Military and Justice have left Paris for London to discuss the drawing up of a definite list of German war criminals to be demanded from Germany.

The coal crisis has become acute and was the subject of an urgent discussion of a conference of the Cabinet. Energetic measures to overcome the shortage are anticipated.

Concerning the state of Belgian opinion semi-official communication was issued in Paris, that it was never the intention of the French Government to limit to a period of five years the guarantee which it is prepared to give Belgium, nor to subordinate such guarantee to the maintenance of Belgian neutrality.

PARIS, December 23.

Declaring that the question of new taxation to meet France's expenditure, above all, the collection of taxes already due, must be solved without further delay, M. Klotz, Minister of Finance, has handed to the Credits Committee of the Chamber of Deputies a Bill for a total of nearly 14 milliards of francs for the first three months of 1920, one milliard of which represents the arrears from 1919.

The Civil Service budget has swollen terribly. The greater part is represented by credits for the restoration of the war ravaged area. A meeting of the Cabinet on December 25 will examine the conditions of the forthcoming French loan.

A plan is being considered by the Academie des Beaux Arts for the establishment in London of a French college.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

(By arrangement with Wah Tsz Yat Po.)

Shanghai, Dec. 26.

The British Minister at Peking is urging the Minister of Foreign Affairs for an early settlement of the Tibetan question as he is going to return Home.

It is reported that the Shanghai Peace Conference may be expected to open on January 10.

The Diplomatic Body has promised to hand over to China, from the Customs surplus an amount of \$3,400,000 of which \$466,000 will be given to the South.

It is stated that important changes may be made in the high officials of the Salt and Customs Departments.

It has been proposed to construct an unfrozen port on the Tai Ching River. The work is estimated to cost \$1,000,000,000 and is said to be undertaken by an American syndicate.

Kan Wan Pang has again telegraphed to the Military Government urging the immediate return of the Southern delegates. He also asks to fix a date for the opening of the conference.

Luk Ching Cheung passed through the Red Sea on the 21st inst. on his way back to China.

The American Minister at Peking protests over the aeroplane loan with Great Britain.

A collision of trains on the South Manchuria railway has resulted in heavy casualties of many Chinese passengers.

The Italian aeroplane again flew over Shanghai yesterday. The aviator dropped many Christmas cards.

Many peace delegates of the North have left Peking. Messrs Wong Yau Ling, Sze Yu, Chu Fat Su left on the 24th inst. for Shanghai while Wong Hak Man and Ng Ting Chong will leave on the 26th.

It is learned that Britain and France intend to take part in the big American Loan of \$25,600,000.

WEDDING.

TAYLOR—EUANSON.

The wedding took place at St. Joseph's Church, this morning, the Rev. Fr. Augustine officiating, of Arthur John Colin Taylor of the Hongkong Police, and Miss Theresa Euanson. The bride was given away by Mr. J. H. Taggart and was attended by the Misses Hynes. Mr. K. W. Andrew was best man. A reception was held at the Hongkong Hotel, at which the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe was present. The happy couple subsequently left for Canton for the honeymoon.

TO-DAY'S PLAY.

The Club did well in their second innings this morning, some splendid cricket being witnessed. Their score shortly after noon stood at 267 for five wickets. The details follow:

A. A. Claxton, c. Edwards b. Davies 125
E. J. R. Mitchell, c. Claxton, b. Davies 22
A. E. Wood, c. Davies, b. Edwards 43
T. E. Pearce, st. Claxton b. Davies 46
H. Hancock, c. Edwards, b. Davies 14

WEATHER REPORT.

December 27d. 12h. 20m.—No returns from Vladivostok or Japan. Pressure has decreased considerably over central China and moderately over N. and S. China. It is stationary over the Philippines.

The anticyclone has weakened and moved northwards. A depression is central over the upper Yangtze Valley.

The monsoon will be interrupted. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 78.14 inches. Against an average of 82.98 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on December 28th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock. Southerly or variable winds, light to moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Dec. 27, 1919.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1909-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 10 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

December 29 to January 3, 1920.

HIGH WATER				LOW WATER			
Day	Month	Time	Height	Day	Month	Time	Height
29	h	m	feet	h	m	feet	
30	1	05.5	6.8	1	05.3	1.8	
10	1	06.1	8.1	2	04.4	2.5	
21	1	06.5	9.1	3	03.0	3.7	
1	1	07.2	10.1	4	04.0	4.7	
2	1	08.5	11.1	5	03.1	5.7	
3	1	09.2	12.1	6	02.5	6.7	
4	1	10.5	13.1	7	01.5	7.7	
5	1	11.2	14.1	8	00.4	8.7	
6	1	12.4	15.1	9	11.4	9.7	
7	1	13.0	16.1	10	10.2	10.7	
8	1	14.0	17.1	11	09.2	11.7	
9	1	15.0	18.1	12	08.2	12.7	
10	1	16.0	19.1	13	07.2	13.7	
11	1	17.0	20.1	14	06.2	14.7	
12	1	18.0	21.1	15	05.2	15.7	
13	1	19.0	22.1	16	04.2	16.7	
14	1	20.0	23.1	17	03.2	17.7	
15	1	21.0	24.1	18	02.2	18.7	
16	1	22.0	25.1	19	01.2	19.7	
17	1	23.0	26.1	20	00.2	20.7	
18	1	24.0	27.1	21	23.2	21.7	
19	1	25.0	28.1	22	22.2	22.7	
20	1	26.0	29.1	23	21.2	23.7	
21	1	27.0	30.1	24	20.2	24.7	
22	1	28.0	31.1	25	19.2	25.7	
23	1	29.0	32.1	26	18.2	26.7	
24	1	30.0	33.1	27	17.2	27.7	
25	1	31.0	34.1	28	16.2	28.7	
26	1	32.0	35.1	29	15.2	29.7	
27	1	33.0	36.1	30	14.2	30.7	
28	1	34.0	37.1	31	13.2	31.7	
29	1	35.0	38.1	32	12.2	32.7	
30	1	36.0	39.1	33	11.2	33.7	
31	1	37.0	40.1	34	10.2	34.7	
1	1	38.0	41.1	35	09.2	35.7	
2	1	39.0	42.1	36	08.2	36.7	
3	1	40.0	43.1	37	07.2	37.7	
4	1	41.0	44.1	38	06.2	38.7	
5	1	42.0	45.1	39	05.2	39.7	
6	1	43.0	46.1	40	04.2	40.7	
7	1	44.0	47.1	41	03.2	41.7	
8	1	45.0	48.1	42	02.2	42.7	
9	1	46.0	49.1	43	01.2	43.7	
10	1	47.0	50.1	44	00.2	44.7	
11	1	48.0	51.1	45	23.2	45.7	
12	1	49.0	52.1	46	22.2	46.7	
13	1	50.0	53.1	47	21.2	47.7	
14	1	51.0	54.1	48	20.2	48.7	
15	1	52.0	55.1	49	19.2	49.7	
16	1	53.0	56.1	50	18.2	50.7	
17	1	54.0	57.1	51	17.2	51.7	
18	1	55.0	58.1	52	16.2	52.7	
19	1	56.0	59.1	53	15.2	53.7	
20	1	57.0	60.1	54	14.2	54.7	
21	1	58.0	61.1	55	13.2	55.7	
22	1	59.0	62.1	56	12.2	56.7	
23	1	60.0	63.1	57	11.2	57.7	
24	1	61.0	64.1	58	10.2	58.7	
25	1	62.0	65.1	59	09.2	59.7	
26	1	63.0	66.1	60	08.2	60.7	
27	1	64.0	67.1	61	07.2	61.7	
28	1	65.0	68.1	62	06.2	62.7	
29	1	66.0	69.1	63	05.2	63.7	
30	1	67.0	70.1	64	04.2	64.7	
31	1	68.0	71.1	65	03.2	65.7	
1	1	69.0	72.1	66	02.2	66.7	
2	1	70.0	73.1	67	01.2	67.7	
3	1	71.0	74.1	68	00.2	68.7	
4	1	72.0	75.1	69	23.2	69.7	
5	1	73.0	76.1	70	22.2	70.7	
6	1	74.0	77.1	71	21.2	71.7	
7	1	75.0	78.1	72	20.2	72.7	
8	1	76.0	79.1	73	19.2	73.7	
9	1	77.0	80.1	74	18.2	74.7	
10	1	78.0	81.1	75	17.2	75.7	
11	1	79.0	82.1	76	16.2	76.7	
12	1	80.0	83.1	77	15.2	77.7	
13	1	81.0	84.1	78	14.2	78.7	
14	1	82.0	85.1	79	13.2	79.7	
15	1	83.0	86.1	80	12.2	80.7	
16	1	84.0	87.1	81	11.2	81.7	
17	1	85.0	88.1	82	10.2	82.7	
18	1	86.0	89.1	83	09.2	83.7	
19	1	87.0	90.1	84	08.2	84.7	
20	1	88.0	91.1	85	07.2	85.7	
21	1	89.0	92.1	86	06.2	86.7	
22	1	90.0	93.1	87	05.2	87.7	
23	1	91.0	94.1	88	04.2	88.7	
24	1	92.0	95.1	89	03.2	89.7	
25	1	93.0	96.1	90	02.2	90.7	
26	1	94.0	97.1	91	01.2	91.7	
27	1	95.0	98.1	92	00.2	92.7	
28	1	96.0	99.1	93	23.2	93.7	
29	1	97.0	100.1	94	22.2	94.7	
30	1	98.0	101.1	95	21.2	95.7	
31	1	99.0	102.1	96	20.2	96.7	
1	1	100.0	103.1	97	19.2	97.7	
2	1	101.0	104.1	98	18.2	98.7	
3	1	102.0	105.1	99	17.2	99.7	
4	1	103.0	106.1	100	16.2	100.7	
5	1	104.0	107.1	101	15.2	101.7	
6	1	105.0	108.1	102	14.2	102.7	
7	1	106.0	109.1	103	13.2	103.7	
8	1	107.0	110.1	104	12.2	104.7	
9	1	108.0	111.1	105	11.2	105.7	
10	1	109.0	112.1	106	10.2	106.7	
11	1	110.0	113.1	107	09.2	107.7	
12	1	111.0	114.1	108	08.2	108.7	
13	1	112.0	115.1	109	07.2	109.7	
14	1	113.0	116.1	110	06.2	110.7	
15	1	114.0	117.1	111	05.2	111.7	
16	1	115.0	118.1	112	04.2	112.7	
17	1	116.0	119.1	113	03.2	113.7	
18	1	117.0	120.1	114	02.2	114.7	
19	1	118.0	121.1	115	01.2	115.7	
20	1	119.0	122.1	116	00.2	116.7	
21	1	120.0	123.1	117	23.2	117.7	
22	1	121.0	124.1	118	22.2	118.7	
23	1	122.0	125.1	119	21.2	119.7	
24	1	123.0	126.1	120	20.2	120.7	
25	1	124.0	127.1	121	19.2	121.7	
26	1	125.0	128.1	122	18.2	122.7	
27	1	126.0	129.1	123	17.2	123.7	
28	1	127.0	130.1	124	16.2	124.7	
29	1	128.0	131.1	125	15.2	125.7	
30	1	129.0	132.1	126	14.2	126.7	
31	1	130.0	133.1	127	13.2	127.7	
1	1	131.0	134.1	128	12.2	128.7	
2	1	132.0	135.1	129	11.2	129.7	
3	1	133.0	136.1	130	10.2	130.7	
4	1	134.0	137.1	131	09.2	131.7	
5	1	135.0	138.1	132	08.2	132.7	
6	1	136.0	139.1	133	07.2	133.7	
7	1	137.0	140.1	134	06.2	134.7	
8	1	138.0	141.1	135	05.2	135.7	
9	1	139.0	142.1	136	04.2	136.7	
10	1	140.0	143.1	137	03.2	137.7	
11	1	141.0	144.1	138	02.2	138.7	
12	1	142.0	145.1	139	01.2	139.7	
13	1	143.0	146.1	140	00.2	140.7	
14	1	144.0	147.1	141	23.2	141.7	
15	1	145.0	148.1	142	22.2	142.7	
16	1	146.0	149.1	143	21.2	143.7	
17	1	147.0	150.1	144	20.2	144.7	
18	1	148.0	151.1	145	19.2	145.7	
19	1	149.0	152.1	146	18.2	146.7	
20	1	150.0	153.1	147	17.2	147.7	
21	1	151.0	154.1	148	16.2	148.7	
22	1	152.0	155.1	149	15.2	149.7	
23	1	153.0	156.1	150	14.2	150.7	
24	1	154.0	157.1	151	13.2	151.7	
25	1	155.0	158.1	152	12.2	152.7	
26	1	156.0	159.1	153	11.2	153.7	
27	1	157.0	160.1	154	10.2	154.7	
28	1	158.0	161.1	155	09.2	155.7	
29	1	159.0	162.1	156	08.2	156.7	
30	1	160.0	163.1	157	07.2	157.7	
31	1	161.0	164.1	158	06.2	158.7	
1	1	162.0	165.1	159	05.2	159.7	
2	1	163.0	166.1	160	04.2	160.7	
3	1	164.0	167.1	161	03.2	161.7	
4	1	165.0	168.1	162	02.2	162.7	
5	1	166.0	169.1	163	01.2	163.7	
6	1	167.0	170.1	164	00.2	164.7	
7	1	168.0	171.1	165	23.2	165.7	
8	1	169.0	172.1	166	22.2	166.7	
9	1	170.0	173.1	167	21.2	167.7	
10	1	171.0	174.1	168	20.2	168.7	
11	1	172.0	175.1	169	19.2	169.7	
12	1	173.0	176.1	170	18.2	170.7	
13	1	174.0	177.1	171	17.2	171.7	
14	1	175.0	178.1	172	16.2	172.7	
15	1	176.0	179.1	173	15.2	173.7	
16	1	177.0	180.1	174	14.2	174.7	
17	1	178.0	181.1	175	13.2	175.7	
18	1	179.0	182.1	176	12.2	176.7	
19	1	180.0	183.1	177	11.2	177.7	
20	1	181.0	184.1	178	10.2	178.7	
21	1	182.0	185.1	179	09.2	179.7	
22	1	183.0	186.1	180	08.2	180.7	
23	1	184.0	187.1	181	07.2	181.7	
24	1	185.0	188.1	182	06.2	182.7	
25	1	186.0	189.1	183	05.2	183.7	
26	1	187.0	190.1	184	04.2	184.7	
27	1	188.0	191.1	185	03.2	185.7	
28	1	189.0	192.1	186	02.2	186.7	
29	1	190.0	193.1	187	01.2	187.7	

SHIPPING

KOWLOON COMMENTS.

[By THE KOWLOONIC.]

Owing to the death of Mr. J. H. M. Mead there will be no sporting events at the K.C.C. to-day and to-morrow.

Kowloonites will be deeply grieved at the news of the death of "Jimmy" Mead. He was a close friend of the writer of these notes who can vouch for the fact that a "good man has left us." A brief biographical sketch of the late Mr. Mead appears in another column.

It is expected that the Kowloon Residents' Association meeting will be held at an early date after the Christmas holidays. We hope it won't be a "frost."

Since writing the above we learn that the Government has refused the use of the Hall of Kowloon British School for the purpose of holding the proposed Kowloon Residents' Association meeting. We are informed that this decision has not been given with any object of obstructing the meeting but because Government buildings cannot be used for political purposes. The meeting will therefore be held in the City Hall sometime about the middle of January.

Kowloonites, whilst congratulating Mr. A. E. Paine on promotion to the management of the head branch of Messrs. Moutrie and Company in Shanghai, will regret his departure from Kowloon, the community of which Mr. Paine was a very popular member. He leaves by the s.s. "Ecuador."

There has been a certain amount of shakings of heads and waggings of fingers in connection with the new experiments on the part of Mr. Nightingale, the Headmaster of Kowloon British School, who believes in making school life to young pupils attractive and cheerful and, as is now well-known, little social gatherings and parties have been arranged from time to time with that object in view. "Too ambitious," a lady school-teacher on the Hongkong side is reported to have remarked, and so on and so forth.

If anybody had any real doubts as to whether Mr. Nightingale's innovations were misjudged they should have attended the Christmas party held on the 19th inst. In the old days we used to look upon our headmaster as a sort of ogre who was only to be approached in fear and trembling and his office to the juvenile mind appeared to be solely for the purpose of administering the cane.

Not so Mr. Nightingale. At the party referred to, the little ones approached him more as they would a father, offering to pull a cracker or joke, to which the headmaster complied with a "Not calculated to be necessary."

Who makes the profit in the end, the sellers of sterling or the buyers? The banks are the buyers. The purchasable value of "half a quid" in London, we are informed on reliable authority, is worth about three "bobs." It "gets us" as to where the advantage of buying sterling comes in, unless it is by a person who is going home to England to retire for good.

But "wait and see" when the exchange goes back to pre-war rates. It will be a long wait, we are thinking.

So put some of your dollars in that pavilion, for a change. In Kowloon, as elsewhere it is the custom for the compradore stores to present their customers at Christmas time with some tangible recognition of past patronage. This "old custom" has evidently reached a stage where some housewives are not at all shy of letting their compradores know in what form the particular gift would be most acceptable. For instance, it is no use sending a bag of pea-nuts where a case of champagne has not already been purchased, or a chicken, perhaps two, when ducks are wanted, hence the cause of a little disturbance at Messrs. Compradore and Company of No. 11, Nathan Road. A Kowloon lady received as a Christmas cumsha a pair of chickens. She instructed her "boy" to take them back and change them for ducks. Messrs. Compradore and Company flatly refused. They wanted all the ducks they could lay hands on for the Chinese New Year festivities and a "bobby" ensued resulting in the "boy" returning crestfallen with the original chickens under his arm. Mrs. Housewife was furious. She took those "moorgies" back herself and under pain of transference of patronage to some other firm, demanded ducks. Messrs. Compradore eventually compromised by exchanging for one duck. Everybody was satisfied, except the duck.

Kowloon churchgoers were very favourably impressed on first acquaintance with the Rev. G. R. Lindsay, M.A., at the reception given at St. Andrew's Church Hall on Monday evening. Also Mrs. Lindsay seems to be the exact type of English womanhood that succeeds in the East.

It cost my worthy editor fifty "chips" for speaking out of his turn (at least, so the judges decided) but I do not think I shall be committing a breach of any written or unwritten law when I state straight away that

CORRESPONDENCE.

A SPORTING ENQUIRY.

[To the Editor of the China Mail.]

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

Sir,—With reference to my letter of the 11th Dec. re the above club never playing on any other but their own ground, I was not disappointed on the 20th inst., as you see even then, the club ground was the venue of the Club's match versus R.G.A., irrespective of whatever reason may be put forward, even to the extent of the R.G.A. agreeing to play there, the fact which I wish to emphasise is that the Club never play off their own ground. I wonder why?

Am awaiting with great interest to see if the match Club versus H.K. Police advertised in fixture list for Navy Ground will be played according to advertisement. I very much doubt it. Wait and see.

INTERESTED.

Hongkong, Dec. 24, 1919.

Mr. Lindsay promises to become one of the most popular Chaplains who has ever occupied the pulpit of St. Andrew's Kowloon.

We are glad to learn from a correspondent that our remarks drawing attention to the taking up of seating space on the Fanling trains by golf bags, dogs, etc., whereby passengers have not been able to secure seats, have had the desired effect. The last train in from Fanling on Sunday evening was crowded but there were no instances of the offence referred to being repeated.

Mr. A. O. Brawn made a very reasonable and convincing appeal for funds in the shape of taking up debentures, for the building of the new pavilion at the K.C.C. on Monday evening. He brought up a point that very few people seem to realise and that is that if people are buying sterling somebody must be selling it.

We add to that the words "for a profit."

Who makes the profit in the end, the sellers of sterling or the buyers? The banks are the buyers.

The purchasable value of "half a quid" in London, we are informed on reliable authority, is worth about three "bobs." It "gets us" as to where the advantage of buying sterling comes in, unless it is by a person who is going home to England to retire for good.

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On behalf of the China Mail the Kowloonite extends hearty New Year greetings to all Kowloon readers.

CRICKET NOTES.

(Special to the China Mail.)

[By "UBIQUE"]

The R.G.A. found the going easy against the Indians, and clearly demonstrated their strength, whether it is on a matting wicket or on turf. Oliver's innings stamps him as a better batsman than I thought. He played admirable cricket in every way never sparing a loose ball, but never becoming reckless. He is a clean, hard hitter.

Davies was not by any means as reckless as usual when he made an unfinished "64" runs. He drove admirably on both sides of the wicket. Sutherland had his average spoilt by Earde, who clean bowled him with a lightning delivery.

Oliver rendered further signal service to his side in the bowling department by disposing of nine of the Indians for only 30 runs. He now goes to the top of the League averages, having captured no less than 17 wickets. Davies' bowling was remarkable. He sent down 4 overs, three of them being maidens.

The Indian batting was not a subject to boast about. I hear they are not quite satisfied with one or two of the umpire's decisions, in those cases where Talford stumped men out.

It was a batsman's day out when the Navy met the Club. The splendid show of the Navy will be most heartening to their supporters, who, at one time, feared they would fare badly when they meet the Club and the Garrison in the local triangular tournament.

Robinson's innings was nothing if not hearty. Always a free hitter, he seemed to find the bowling of Donnelly, Burnie and the others very easy indeed. Of course, Robinson gave catches, but his innings was no less valuable for that. Holborn, who always starts more carefully and hits to terrible effect once he gets warmed up to his task, was unbeaten with 31 runs, four less than Robinson. The latter has scored 177 runs in three innings and is now near the top of the League batting averages.

E. J. R. Mitchell was responsible for one of the best displays of cricket played locally this season, and it is a pity he was not able to reach his 100 after being so close to it. He is a really first-class cricketer, with a repertoire of stylish yet powerful scoring strokes. T. E. Pearce failed to come off again. He was very unfortunate in being run out. The Navy had the best of the game, but it must not be forgotten that the Club were without R. A. Brand, E. V. Day, R. Hancock, A. B. Raworth, and C. W. S. Johnston.

The Chinese have only themselves to thank that they did not win their match against the Civil Service. They are not so high up in the League that they could have afforded to throw away a certain three points. I am afraid that unless the Chinese beat the Indians and Craigieover (the latter team are miserably weak), they will have to be content with the wooden spoon this year.

Wood's early dismissal proved an irretrievable blow to his side. Bradbury is very evidently not in form this year. Syme Thomson batted freely. Ling was out to a magnificent catch by Ching in the outfield. Ching had to run a good distance before he got under the ball.

One feels so disappointed at the failure of the Chinese to win because they had all the luck with them. Nearly every batsman was afflicted at least one hit. If only Yew Man Tsun had hit out at the bowling, even at the risk of losing his wicket, the Chinese would have obtained the five runs they needed so badly.

K. R. Mackaskill, the Kowloon cricketer, who appears to have thoroughly regained his old smiting form, has now got the remarkable average of 129 for three innings, thanks to having been undefeated on two occasions. It was a big innings by him that helped Kowloon to score a win over the Staffs. As one enthusiast spectator put it "Mac is hitting like merry hell, as if the whisky is getting cold."

When both Bowen and Coles were dismissed so cheaply, not many could have imagined that the side would

VIGNETTES OF HONGKONG.

X.

In the rain of a Sunday morning we went, the Angel and I, to the only place of entertainment then open. Through a vast arch, ornate with fripperies, we passed to a plush seat and toyed with unknown volumes. A song was being sung in unison. How soldiers and Christianity were reconciled I knew not, and nearly rose to protest against this touch of militarism, but refrained at a signal from the Angel, who seemed to sense disaster. We sat on; a voice pealed in solitary speech from a remote corner of the building, pealed in sonorous sleepy sentences. Then, like the bugle for battle, came the crash of a split infinitive. I groaned aloud, and was instantly ejected. The Angel followed.

By a side door we regained admittance, for it was still raining outside, and sat quietly on other plush seats. A man brought us a bag, into which others seemed to put pieces of coin. Before I could warn her, the Perfect Angel had inserted one of my spare trouser-buttons. Its dull chink was unmistakable, and a large man, with larger hands, seizing her by the seat of her pants, ejected her. I followed, wondering.

"It was still raining outside."

KEITH WEST.

score so much as 140 runs. It was Cavenaugh and Humphrey that came to the rescue of their side. Humphrey played very polished cricket, while Cavenaugh, playing a perfectly straight bat, only hit at the loose balls.

Truth to tell, Kowloon looked like winning from the start. Goodall, Braga and Claxton all got into double figures. Mackaskill's slogging kept the fielders straining their eyes on the boundary line. Coles should have bowled earlier. Although they were without the services of Evans, Stalker and Stapleton, Kowloon won easily.

The League table is as follows:—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	P.
R.G.A.	4	4	0	0	12
Kowloon	4	2	1	1	7
Navy	3	1	1	1	4
Indians	4	1	2	1	4
Staffs	2	1	1	0	3
University	2	1	1	0	3
Civil Service	3	0	0	3	3
Hongkong C.C.	2	0	1	1	1
C.R.C.	4	0	3	1	1
Craigieover	6	0	0	0	0
R.E. and I.A.	0	0	0	0	0

The following are the scores of over 40 and the noteworthy bowling feats performed in the League matches played so far:—

A. H. Rumjahn (I.R.C. v. Navy)	106
K. R. Mackaskill (K.C.C. v. Staffs)	100
E. J. R. Mitchell (H.K.C.C. v. Navy)	96
Capt. Oliver (R.G.A. v. I.R.C.)	92
Pay-Lieut. Robinson (Navy v. H.K.C.C.)	85
Major Bowen (Staff v. University)	84
Pay-Lt. Com. Holborn (Navy v. H.K.C.C.)	81
A. E. Wood (C.S.C.C. v. K.C.C.)	73
E. L. Braga (K.C.C. v. C.R.C.)	70
Capt. Davies (R.G.A. v. I.R.C.)	64
D. K. Samy (University v. I.R.C.)	55
Pay-Lt. Robinson (Navy v. I.R.C.)	53
J. D. Wright (University v. I.R.C.)	52
L. Cavenaugh (Staff v. K.C.C.)	51
L. Sutherland (R.G.A. v. H.C.C.)	50
Lt. Com. Greig (Navy v. C.R.C.)	50
D. M. Goodall (K.C.C. v. C.R.C.)	47
Col. Humphrey (Staff v. K.C.C.)	45
Capt. Oliver (R.G.A. v. K.C.C.)	45
B. W. Bradbury (C.S.C.C. v. I.R.C.)	43
R. Pestonji (K.C.C. v. C.S.C.C.)	41
Q.M.S. Talford (R.G.A. v. C.R.C.)	40

ROLLING ANALYSES.

A. A. Claxton (K.C.C. v. R.G.A.)	6 for 12
F. J. Ling (C.S.C.C. v. K.C.C.)	4 " 9
Capt. Oliver (R.G.A. v. I.R.C.)	9 " 30
R. Pestonji (K.C.C. v. C.R.C.)	6 " 23
Capt. Davies (R.G.A. v. H.C.C.)	9 " 38
G. Lee (C.R.C. v. Navy)	6 " 28
G. C. Earde (I.R.C. v. Navy)	5 " 26
Capt. Oliver (R.G.A. v. C.R.C.)	6 " 33

"WALLA WALLA" boats are new and fast. Get them at Blake Pier.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

The 59th annual report says:—The Directors submit to you the annexed statement of the assets and liabilities for the term ending September 30, 1919.

The net profit, after providing for the depreciation of the fleet, insurance and ships' structural repair funds and for war and excess profit taxes, amounts to Yen 20,248,218.02, including Yen 1,655,594.04 brought forward from the last account. Adding thereto Yen 13,000,000.00, the amount held reserved since last term to cover high rates of war time charter, we obtain a total surplus of Yen 33,248,218.02.

The Directors propose that this surplus be appropriated as follows:—

Legal reserve fund: Yen	930,000.00
Fund for extension of services and improvement of fleet	7,000,000.00
Special reserve for depreciation of value of four new ships purchased	5,300,000.00
Reserve for construction and repairs of buildings	2,500,000.00
Directors' and auditors' fees	580,000.00
Dividend (10% per annum)	2,900,000.00
Extra dividend (40% per annum)	11,600,000.00
Fund for training, protection and encouragement of seamen	1,000,000.00
	Yen 31,810,000.00

leaving a balance of Yen 1,438,218.02 to be carried forward to next account.

The Directors further propose that the amount held reserved for war risk and depreciation of vessels, to be built and purchased, viz. Yen 50,849,491.49 and balance of insurance claim received in respect of the loss of the s.s. "Hirano Maru," viz. Yen 3,409,255.76, totalling Yen 54,258,747.25, be apportioned as follows:—

Special reserve for depreciation of six steamers ordered during the war	Yen 20,700,000.00
Special reserve for depreciation of steamers to replace the "Yasaka Maru" and three others lost by act of war	9,600,000.00
Bonus on shares	14,500,000.00
Bonus to Directors and Auditors	435,000.00
Monetary and other gifts to those who were connected with the Company during the war, and rendered meritorious services	200,000.00
Bonus to the Staff and other employees on shore and afloat	4,200,000.00
Mercantile Marine schools' fund	3,000,000.00
To be added to balance of profit to be carried forward	1,623,747.25
	Yen 54,258,747.25

NOTES WASHED UP BY SEA.

ELEVEN MILLION RUPEES ON A TORPEDOED LINER.

While on a voyage to India in April of last year the liner "Shirala" was sunk by a torpedo off Littlehampton. She carried notes value Rs. 11,000,000, a large number of which were washed ashore.

On a charge of cashing a number of these notes as genuine, a young Air Force mechanic named Clement Harry Berry was fined £10 at Edinburgh.

He said he had received the notes from an uncle who picked them up at Littlehampton during salvage operations.

The uncle stated he told Berry that the notes could not be cashed.

BILIOUS HEADACHE. A little that is needed is to correct the biliousness and the headache disappears. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be as well as ever. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NOTICES.

Fannell Shirts

with collars to match.

Made of a fine soft Ceylon Flannel in plain colours or white with coloured stripes. All sizes \$6.00 each.

3 for \$16.50.



MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Voeux Road.

Telephone 29.

WHITEAWAYS

3 DAYS SALE

OF

TOYS, GAMES, DOLLS, ETC., ETC.

ON

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday,

the 29th, 30th & 31st December.

In order to clear all oddments in Toys, Games, Dolls, etc. we have decided to offer a large portion of our remaining stock at HALF PRICE. This is a splendid opportunity for schools, institutes, etc. who have yet to give them XMAS TREATS.

3 DAYS ONLY

29th, 30th and 31st December.

COME EARLY.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

THE VALUABLE CHRISTMAS GIFT

IS A BOX OF CHINA TEA, WHICH MAY BE OBTAINED FROM YU CHONG THE OLDEST TEA MERCHANT IN THE COLONY. 86, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

莊裕十大大請欲品最爲中
是章五五道到得食珍珍
荷盛號八港香此諸貴珍珍
茶茶茶茶茶茶茶茶茶茶

TRIALS SOLICITED BY JAMES STEER

THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER (Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard.) 8, Lion House Street, Hongkong.

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Tel. No. 1186.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THURSDAY'S CABLES.
THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

London, December 18th.
At the conclusion of the reception at the Guildhall, the Prince of Wales, proceeding to the Mansion House for luncheon with the Lord Mayor, was the recipient of a further ovation from the citizens in the streets.

The health of the Prince of Wales was reported by Mr. Lloyd George, who emphasized that the Throne united the varying laws, languages, institutions and peoples of the Empire. The Empire had a multitude of races owing common loyalty to the Throne which was displayed conspicuously in the time of peril.

He affirmed that the Prince's visit to Canada and the other Dominions would act like a tonic in its powerful and invigorating effect.

The Prince of Wales, responding, delivered a remarkable utterance which was frequently punctuated with cheers.

The Prince of Wales, describing his tour, said that nothing had appeared to him more than the large number of ex-servicemen who greeted him everywhere, often coming long distances. Many of them were badly wounded.

He could not speak too strongly of the great debt which the Empire owed to the soldiers and sailors who fought in the war.

He wanted all ex-servicemen in every part of the Empire to remember him as an old comrade in arms and look upon him in the future as a comrade in spirit.

He had returned with a much clearer idea of what was more appropriately called the British Commonwealth. The British race had long left the Grecian and Roman idea of empire behind.

The Empire was now something far grander than was implied in the partnership of free nations. (Cheers) Living under the same system of laws, pursuing the same democratic aims, actuated by the same humane ideals, and it is the younger nations—Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India—who are now universally recognized as nations by the fact that they were signatories to the Peace Treaties which they fought so magnificently to secure. (Cheers)

The Prince paid a tribute to the part India had played in the war; he said he looked forward to visiting that wonderful country.

The position of the self-governing Dominions was different. They were inhabited by highly advanced democracies who had made new civilisations out of wilderness.

"Think what they achieved in four generations. Think of their noble sacrifices in the war. There is no limiting bounds to which their progress and development may some day attain." (Cheers)

It is no exaggeration to say that the united action of the British Empire in the war was one of the features least expected by the enemy, and was very effective in securing a victorious peace. (Cheers)

"The people of the Old Country must realize that the patriotism of the Dominions is national patriotism, not mere loyalty to the world-wide British system of life and government, and, above all, loyalty to the British Empire, of which Britain like the Dominions is only one part."

He felt the inspiration of this great idea throughout the tour, but he also learned that the loyalty of the Dominions was in a very special sense loyalty to the Crown, and the Crown represented the unity of the Empire.

The King was constitutionally the sovereign of the Empire and occupied exactly the same place in Canada and the rest of the British Empire as he did in Britain.

His House, although originally founded in Britain, belonged equally to all the other parts of the Commonwealth. He said he looked forward keenly to visiting, in the near future, the other Dominions, where he knew he would feel equally at home.

After expressing his warm appreciation of the welcome accorded to him in the United States, the Prince of Wales concluded by saying that the war had put an end to the idea that Britain was played out. The Dominions would be the first to recognise that Britain took the first strain of the war, bore the heaviest burdens and made the greatest sacrifices.

The world still looked anxiously to Britain for an example of confidence and steadiness. Britain's duty now was to show the world that she could work at adjusting the social, economic and industrial problems with general fairness and sympathy, and strive wholeheartedly towards the goal of happier conditions of life, ensuring that every man and woman in the country enjoy the just proceeds of their labour and every child born into the country have a fair sporting chance.

The problems could only be solved by common sense and goodwill. (Cheers)

The Prince's personality created quite a thrill of enthusiasm among the large and distinguished audience. Apart from eight nervousness, which was only to be expected in a young man, his demeanour and manner impressed greatly both the Ministers and the public. Both the Ministers and the public afterwards expressed their intense satisfaction of such admirable representation of the Royal House.

PREMIER ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.
London, December 18th.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George, in a speech during the debate on foreign affairs, denied the suggestions of secret diplomacy during or since the Peace Conference.

He emphasized the wisdom of reliance upon the delicate situation in the Adriatic, where the Italian Government was faced with the greatest difficulties.

As regards the Anglo-Franco-American Agreement, he was undoubtedly free to reconsider our position if the United States did not ratify it.

We, however, did not contemplate that the United States would disown our great representatives' signatures. If the Government was faced with the United

States' unwillingness to sign, the House would be enabled to challenge the situation.

Russia was a frightful morass. Neither Britain, France, or Italy was undertaking further responsibility beyond Britain's promise of \$10,000,000 worth of material to the anti-Bolsheviks.

The American and Japanese Governments were discussing regarding action in Siberia, if the Bolsheviks progressed much further eastwards.

It was impossible to make peace with Russia because she had no Government able to speak for the whole people. The fortunes of the warring sections fluctuated and great tracts were unrepresented by anyelligentia.

If the Bolsheviks claimed to speak for Russia, let them summon freely an elected National Assembly. Last week's deliberations in Downing Street resulted in the conclusion that it was only possible to watch the situation vigilantly, and make peace immediately Russia emerged from the darkness, and some form of steady Government was established.

The Premier referred to the not inconsiderable assistance already given to Austria, but this was admittedly inadequate. England could not undertake the whole task. We had been asked to help in all directions, because of our reputation to readily respond to appeals, but we could not carry burdens beyond our strength. (Cheers)

The strain on British resources through open-handed assistance, and declared that the only remedy was that America should fairly participate along with Britain and France.

Britain must rehabilitate herself. The whole future civilisation of the world depended on this. (Cheers) We had waited to the very limit for America to show a disposition to participate in the guardianship of the Christian communities before concluding the Peace Treaty with Turkey, but now considered ourselves entitled, and proposed to make such peace at the earliest possible moment.

Preliminary discussions had begun very promisingly, and would be resumed in a few days either in London or in Paris.

The Government had done its utmost to further the League of Nations, and was convinced that this country's rate must continue with the League. (Cheers)

If the discoveries made almost at the end of the war were employed, unparalleled horrors such only as are described in works of fiction like those of Mr. H. G. Wells, would result. It was vital to the world to have civilized means to prevent war with such additional terrors.

The Premier concluded with an optimistic note on the signs of steady recuperation of British trade and finance, as evidenced by the November returns.

HAYAS REVIEW.

Paris, December 18th.
A Hayas message says:—
The new Chamber of Deputies, having completed the work of validating the elections, elected M. Deschanel as the President of the Chamber without opposition.

A lively contest took place for the Vice-Presidencies. M. Raoul Peret, M. Arago, M. Leclercq, M. Du Prey and M. Andre Le Fevre being elected.

The Minister of Finance submitted the financial programme comprising the first vote of an additional credit for the fiscal year 1919 of 1,073,000,000 francs, and a second provisional credit applicable to the first three months of 1920.

The chief increases in national expenditures are for pensions, railway repairs and renewals, increase of salaries and reconstruction in the liberated regions.

The greatest aircraft exhibition ever held is opened to-day at the Grand Palais in Paris by M. Poincare. The total number of exhibits is about 420. Over 90 per cent. of the machines shown are French.

Bleriot shows a mammoth machine capable of carrying 32 passengers, and a Caudron biplane which, fully loaded with oil petrol, has room for 18 passengers.

Apart from a few models the show is entirely of heavier than air machine.

FRIDAY'S CABLES.

BOLSHEVISM IN THE EAST.

London, December 22nd.
Much light has been thrown on the wide spread of Bolshevist propaganda, especially in the East, by a correspondent in the Times, who says that the Soviet Government has given a subsidy of £1,000,000 roubles gold to the "League for the Liberation of Islam," the object of which is to promote sedition movements by the Moslems against European domination.

The League includes Egyptian, Turkish, Indian, Afghan and Persian Nationalists. It has its headquarters at Moscow and two sub-committees—the "Eastern Central Committee" which supervises all the organizations in Persia, Trans-Caucasia, Anatolia, Turkistan, Afghanistan and India, and has its headquarters with the forces of Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the Turkish Nationalist leader, and the "European Central Committee" in Berlin, which deals with propaganda in Europe, Egypt and European Turkey, etc.

The Bolshevists are also urging the Chinese revolutionaries to become Bolshevists and are endeavouring to foment a revolution in Korea.

YELLOW INVASION AGAINST WESTERN EUROPE.

London, December 22nd.
The Geneva correspondent of the Daily Express says that an intimate friend of Trotsky states that the latter is preparing a great offensive against Poland next Spring, aided by Chinese troops who are being trained at the rate of 8,000 monthly in the Soviet military schools and are well-paid and well-fed.

Trotsky declares that Bolshevism is firmly rooted and is spreading widely in China, where he expects a Soviet revolution shortly. He then intends to use a yellow invasion against Western Europe.

IRISH HOME RULE.

London, December 22nd.
Elaborate preparations were taken to prevent a Sinn Fein demonstration in the House of Commons to-day, when Mr. Lloyd George outlined the eagerly-awaited Irish proposals of the Government.

Strong guards were posted in the public galleries and other parts of the building. The Nationalists were absent.

"A RISK OF ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION."
At the outset the Premier emphasized the fact that his part was as difficult as one's ever confronted. A Minister, especially after the disgraceful outrage of Friday. (Cheers) The atmosphere was charged with the risk of attempted assassination and was not favourable to the introduction of a measure of reconciliation, but Parliament should not be swept away by its indignation against an eloquent tribute to Viscount French, and expressed appreciation of the fact that the Heads of the Catholic Church had not lost any time in denouncing the outrage.

Dealing with the Government's proposals, Mr. Lloyd George laid stress on the fact that no proposals acceptable to British opinion stood any chance of acceptance in the present position of Irish affairs. The Government's plan was based on a recognition of three fundamental facts—first, the impossibility of severing Ireland from the United Kingdom; second, the opposition of Nationalist Ireland to British rule in Ireland despite the fact that Ireland was never so prosperous as now; and, third, the opposition of the North-East to Irish rule. Subject to these three conditions the Government proposed that self-government be conferred on the whole of Ireland through the establishment of two Legislatures.

One of which would be the Parliament of Southern Ireland, and the other the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

Four alternative proposals were discussed regarding areas—first, that Ulster form one unit and the other three provinces another unit; second, that there be two units, Ulster and the rest of the North-East; third, that the six north-eastern Counties form one unit. All these contained the objection regarding the division of the population.

The fourth suggestion was to ascertain the homogeneous North-eastern section, and constitute a separate area, eliminating where practicable the Catholic communities whilst including the Protestant communities in the eoterminous counties in order to produce an area as homogeneous as possible under the circumstances.

It was further proposed to constitute a Council of Ireland, consisting of representatives of both legislatures and serving as a link between the two sections of Ireland, whereby a joint administration of common services could be arranged.

The Irish Legislatures would have complete discretion regarding the powers to be conferred upon the Council and the services to be rendered by the Council. The Irish Legislatures would also have full constituent powers, without further reference to the Imperial Parliament, to create a single Irish legislature if both sections desired. Thus it would rest with the Irish people themselves to determine whether they wanted union, or a greater inducement, additional taxing powers would be handed over to the Irish Parliament as soon as unity was accomplished.

Ireland's representation at Westminster would be reduced to forty.

Certain powers would be reserved to the Imperial Parliament, including those of the Crown, the right to make peace or war, the conduct of Foreign Affairs, Army, Navy, Defence, Treasury, Trade, Customs, Navigation (including merchant shipping, wireless and cables), coinage, trade-marks, and light-houses, and the higher judiciary, pending the decision of the two sections of Ireland regarding the method of appointments.

The powers of the Parliament would be very considerable. They would have full control of Education, Local Government, Land, Agriculture, Roads, Bridges, Transport, and the like, and would be able to deal with the higher judiciary, pending the decision of the two sections of Ireland regarding the method of appointments.

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ATTEMPT ON LORD FRENCH'S LIFE.

London, December 18th.
The newspaper report that a shot was fired at Lord French as he arrived at the railway station by Dublin to-day. It missed the Viceroy, but killed a civilian and wounded a policeman.

Lord French was motoring from the railway station by Dublin to-day. It missed the Viceroy, but killed a civilian and wounded a policeman.

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THE KING'S SPEECH.

London, December 22nd.
The King's speech at the prorogation of Parliament on December 22nd contained, at the outset, a recognition of the new conditions in the changing of the time honoured "My Lords and Gentlemen" to My Lords and Members of the House of Commons.

The speech opened with the announcement of the signing of the Treaty with Germany, Austria, and Hungary, adding that in the negotiations the Prime Ministers of all the Dominions and representatives of India took an influential part.

He expressed regret that there was no immediate prospect of the establishment of a constitutional government in Russia, which would alone conduce to its permanent prosperity.

Referring to the Empire, the speech expressed his keen satisfaction at the Prince of Wales's welcome to Canada and the United States, strengthening the ties uniting the Empire and the relations between the Empire and the United States.

He proceeded to the whole Empire mourns the death of General Botha, one of the greatest and wisest of statesmen. His agency and far-sightedness, which made him the trusted leader of the people of the Dominion of South Africa, and which contributed so much to the success of the Allies, won universal recognition at the recent deliberations at Paris.

Referring to India, His Majesty announced the sending of the Prince of Wales to India to inaugurate the new Constitution.

Dealing with the position of the ex-servicemen, the speech stated that the King's appeal to the employers for re-absorption of men had received a large response, but more remained to be done.

Announcing the Labour legislation passed, the speech expressed confidence that though difficult times had not yet past, the course was set fair towards the renewal of national strength and prosperity. There had been a steady improvement of industrial conditions.

CANADA.

London, December 19th.
Sir Robert Borden is retaining the Premiership, but will take a holiday.

NEW AIR APPOINTMENT.

London, December 22nd.
Major G. C. Tryon has been appointed Under Secretary of State for the Air in succession to General Seely.

ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

London, December 22nd.
The Lord Mayor presided at a meeting at Mansion House when an Executive Committee was appointed to obtain funds for the proposed Antarctic Expedition.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

London, December 18th.
The newspaper reports the enthusiasm with which the Prince of Wales's speech was received by the hearers. The speech is compared with the King's famous "Wake Up, England" speech.

The Prince's keen sympathy and understanding of the view-point of the Dominions has won him the admiration of all who will not outgrow his discretion and says that the triumph in Canada and America was not gained without personal cost, and the interval before the Australian tour should be spent, in the fullest measure, in rest and recruitment of spirits.

A SHIPPING DISASTER.

HALFAX, December 19th.
Wireless reports have been received that 40 of the crew of the British steamer *Manzanar* were drowned when that vessel foundered in mid-Atlantic on December 17th. The remainder of the crew have been rescued.

BRITISH TROOPS IN ITALY.

London, December 18th.
The Daily Telegraph states that the withdrawal of British troops from Italy has begun.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURE.

London, December 20th.
The interim reports of the Royal Commission on Agriculture have been published. The Majority Report is signed by eleven members and the Minority Report by eleven. The Majority Report recommends that the minimum prices of wheat, barley and oats, grown in Britain, be guaranteed by the State, the producer having an unrestricted market but the State retaining control of prices in the event of a national emergency.

The Minority Report disagrees with the continuance of the policy of guaranteed prices of cereals.

BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE IN BERLIN.

London, December 20th.
Lord Kilmerick has been appointed British representative at Berlin.

THE LANDRU CASE.

Paris, December 19th.
A sensational development has taken place in the Landru case. His wife, who recently initiated proceedings for divorce, and his eldest son have been arrested on charges of receiving stolen property and forgery.

It is alleged that his wife received money, jewels and furniture belonging to Landru's victims and protected by the realisation of the fortune of the victim, the widow Buisson. The wife, it is alleged, posed as Madame Buisson in the presence of the banker while Landru simultaneously posed as brother-in-law of Buisson, both signing the transfer of Buisson's securities. The wife, it is alleged, acted similarly in order to withdraw the bank deposits of the other victims.

THE KING OF ITALY.

Rome, December 22nd.
Signor Nitti, in the Chamber, announced a Bill abrogating the King's right to declare war, make peace, and contract Treaties, all of which will be vested in Parliament.

THE EX-KAISER.

Paris, December 20th.
It is reported from Basle that the Kaiser has finally agreed to accept trial by the Allies subject to reservations regarding the place, time, and defence by German experts and lawyers. If the Allies accept these terms, the Kaiser will not be tried for at least two months.

In the meantime, the Crown Prince treats the matter as a joke, declaring he will never appear before a Court of Justice.

BRUSSELS, December 22nd.

Le Soir learns from an authoritative source that the Dutch Government several weeks ago informed the Allies that they would not consent to hand over the ex-Kaiser on the ground of rights of asylum.

TROUBLE IN MESOPOTAMIA.

London, December 19th.
The disquieting news has been officially received from Mesopotamia that Arab forces still occupy Diarbakir. Bedouins are camped in the neighbourhood. Turkish and Arab troops are marching down the Euphrates towards Bagdad.

ECONOMIC CRISIS IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

London, December 22nd.
In the House of Lords, replying to Lord Bryce, Lord Curzon said that there undoubtedly was an economic crisis in Central Europe. The position in Vienna was very serious. The only solution was the organisation of a large credit for food, raw materials, and export of manufactures from countries receiving credit. Forty million dollars was necessary for raw materials, and hundred millions for food and coal—until the next harvest in September. Lord Curzon emphasized that no great scheme was possible without the co-operation of the United States.

WAR PRISONERS.

COPENHAGEN, December 18th.
The O'Grady-Litvinoff negotiations for the exchange of war prisoners have been broken off.

COPENHAGEN, December 20th.
As a result of an interview, the negotiations are being resumed immediately.

COPENHAGEN, December 19th.
Mr. O'Grady, interviewed, said that he offered M. Litvinoff fair concessions but M. Litvinoff turned them down without consideration and dictated impossible terms, including the repatriation of Russian prisoners in countries outside the British jurisdiction.

SIR JOHN ALCOCK DEAD.

London, December 19th.
Lloyd's correspondent at Ronen states that Capt. Sir John Alcock, who flew across the Atlantic very recently with Lieut. Brown on the R. 34, has died as the result of injuries received in an accident. His machine came down with a crash at Cottreville.

Capt. Sir John Alcock's death was due to one of the wings of his machine touching unsuspected ground during a thick fog.

ESTHONIA'S TERMS.

HELSINKI, December 18th.
It is reported that Esthonia has replied to the Allies' note agreeing to return the arms to Tudenitch's army and join in the attack on Petrograd if the Allies and Admiral Kolchak recognise Esthonia's independence.

REPARATIONS COMMISSION.

London, December 22nd.
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Grant Morden, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the failure of the United States to ratify the Peace Treaty would not delay the establishment of the Reparations Commission. He understood that the Commission was prepared to begin work as soon as the ratifications were deposited.

Much preliminary work had already been done. The Commission itself would determine the order in which the claims would be dealt. The Government was at present consulting the Governments of the Dominions and India in regard to the principles on which the claims of the British Empire should be made and the preferring of these to the Commission.

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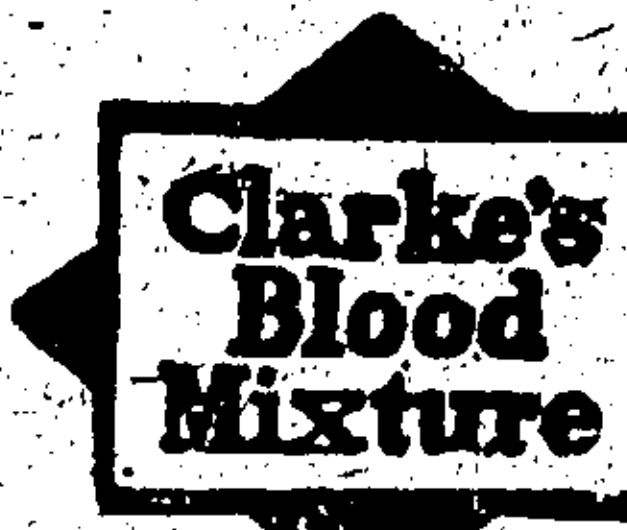
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